

THE WEATHER.
Newark and vicinity: Fair tonight; Sunday fair and warmer.

VOLUME 97—NUMBER 78

Buy W. S. S.
The Victory Shaft

NEWARK, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1919.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

World Is Again At Peace With Germany

PRESIDENT URGES AMERICAN PEOPLE TO ACCEPT TREATY

Declares Its Execution Means New Order of Things in World.

TERMS ARE SEVERE BECAUSE WRONGS MUST BE RIGHTED

Says Document Emancipates People Who Have Never Known Liberty

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson in an address to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty made a plea for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations without change or reservation. His message given out here by Secretary Tumulty said:

"My fellow countrymen: The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms it will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposed upon Germany, but it is severe only because great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired; it imposes nothing that Germany cannot do, and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms. And it is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty. It ends once for all an old intolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could use the peoples of great empires to serve their ambition of power and domination. It associates the three governments of the world in a permanent league in which they are pledged to use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining right and justice. It makes international law a reality supported by imperative sanctions. It does away

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4)

LABOR HAS PART AT M. E. MEETING

Prominent Labor Leaders Deliver Addresses at Centenary in Columbus Today—English Leader There.

Columbus, June 28.—Labor had full swing at the Methodist centenary exposition today. The feature of the program was a mass meeting at the coliseum at 2 o'clock this afternoon at which addresses were delivered by prominent labor leaders, among them being Margaret Bondfield, English labor leader; John H. Walker, former president of the Federation of Labor, and Glenn N. Plum, connected with the railroad brotherhood.

Preceding the meeting a parade was given on the exposition grounds. The A.4., which came to Columbus yesterday from Akron, had trouble last night and was not able to get away last evening. It was believed the trouble—a broken strut supporting important gear ing—will be repaired today and that the dirigible will make its return flight today.

In the opinion of centenary officials, yesterday surpassed all expectations in point of attendance and attractions. Yesterday's attendance, when former President William H. Taft was a speaker, was estimated at more than 75,000. Next week Wm. J. Bryan and Wm. G. McAdoo are scheduled to deliver addresses.

Tomorrow will be Bible Day at the centenary. Only religious services will be held, the exposition buildings being closed on Sunday.

NORMAL TEMPERATURE PROMISED NEXT WEEK

Washington, June 28.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau, are as follows:

Ohio Valley—Temperature will rise to normal on Monday and will remain or somewhat normal thereafter. Fair weather although local thunder showers probably Tuesday and Wednesday.

Regions of Great Lakes—Generally fair, although some prospect of showers Tuesday or Wednesday in Upper Lake Region. Nearly normal temperatures.

GERMAN TROOPS IN CONTROL AT HAMBURG

Berlin, Friday, June 27.—It is officially announced that government troops are in complete control at Hamburg. No fighting is reported in the city, and it is said that sufficient troops are arriving to insure a restoration of normal

BETTER THAN MONEY ITSELF.

When you have bought War Savings Stamps, your money is bound to grow. If an emergency arises and you cash them before maturity, the interest is handed you along with your original investment.

Licking county sold more than its weekly quota of W. S. S. this week. This county is among the leaders of the state in W. S. S. sales and has a most excellent chance to win the \$10,000 Victory Shaft to be given by Vermont manufacturers to the county selling the largest percentage of its quota during the three months ending Sept. 1.

Ohio is leading the Nation in W. S. S. Sales. Licking county can be made to lead Ohio.

Buy all of the W. S. S. you possibly can and urge others to do so. Let's win the Shaft. It can be done. Monday will be the last day you can buy W. S. S. at \$4.17.

RUTH CRUGER SLAIN BY HIS WIFE, NEW DEFENSE OF ALFREDO COCCI



Ruth Cruger (above), Alfredo Cocchi and Marie Cocchi.

Alfredo Cocchi, in whose bicycle shop in New York Ruth Cruger was slain on February 13, 1917, is now on trial in an Italian court, charged with the crime. At the time of his arrest two years ago Cocchi admitted his guilt. He now swears that his wife, not he, put the young woman to death.

COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES PARADE FORMATION AND LINE OF MARCH

Five Divisions Arranged For to Accommodate Various Organizations Which Will Take Part in Celebration—World War Heroes In Separate Division.

The big parade arrangements for the mayor's office on the morning of July 4, and information of any kind can be obtained on calling 1295.

A memorial float dedicated to the memory of the men who went but who did not come back, will occupy a prominent place in the parade.

The features will include the marching through the big arch on West Main street at which point young women in booths will shower flowers on the men who have recently returned from service.

The occasion is the county celebration and welcome home of the men from the city and county who gave their services.

All the citizens who have flowers of any kind are asked to send them.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3)

FIREWORKS UNDER BAN IN NEWARK ON FOURTH

Mayor Atherton and Police Chief Sheridan stated today that no fireworks of an explosive nature would be allowed on July 4, and no dealer would be allowed to place him on sale. This will include the larger fire crackers, skyrocket, etc., roman candles or anything of an explosive nature. Orders have been issued to the patrolmen to keep a close watch and bring in any one violating the order.

WORK SOLDIERS RETURN

New York, June 28.—Nearly 2,000 troops arrived here today from French ports the Acolins, from St. Nazaire, arrived in the harbor shortly after sunrise with 3,254 soldiers on board and she was followed by the Saint Pauls also from St. Nazaire, with 2,003 and the Santa Anna from Bordeaux with 1,901.

ARMY DIRIGIBLE RETURNS

Columbus, June 28.—The army dirigible A4 got away on her return flight to Akron at 8:15 this morning. Major Malanville said because of unfavorable winds it would take about six hours for the return trip.

DOUGHBOYS SEE TREATY SIGNED AT VERSAILLES

Fifteen Yankee Soldiers Part of Guard of Honor In Chamber.

DOCUMENT IS SIGNED ON LEATHER COVERED TABLE

Envoy Sign In Alphabetical Order of Their Countries.

Versailles, Friday, June 27.—The treaty of peace with Germany will be signed at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the historic Hall of Mirrors under the watchful eyes of forty five stalwart American doughboys, French polices and British volunteers, "the real artisans of the peace" which has slowly taken definite form during the long months of the Paris conference.

Marschall, general of the allied forces, will take the first place on the benches provided for privileged guests invited to the ceremony, but the 15 privates from each of the principal armies will stand within the enclosure reserved for the plenipotentiaries and high officials of the conference as the visible sign of their role in bringing into being a new Europe.

The soldiers will stand in the embrasures of the windows overlooking the chateau park a few feet from their commander in chief, Marshal Foch, who will be seated with the French delegation at the large table.

A second change in the program has been made as a result of the attitude taken by the German government

press and public toward the execution and binding validity of the treaty. The German plenipotentiaries, instead of being regarded from the moment of signature as representatives of a formally friendly power with which diplomatic relations had been renewed, will leave the hall after the signature separately by the door through which they entered, not joining the general procession of delegates to the terrace of the chateau to watch the playing of the great fountain of Versailles. For them (Continued on Page 9, Col. 4)

"ADVANCE AGENT" OF IRISH PRESIDENT



Harry J. Boland.

Harry J. Boland, secretary of the Sinn Fein organization and a member of the national assembly of Ireland, is "advance agent" for Eamon De Valera, president of the Irish republic. Boland preceded De Valera to the U. S., arriving about a month ago.

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WILHELM CERTAIN DUTCH WILL GIVE HIM PROTECTION

Prepares to Buy Castle In Holland as Future Home Amerongen Dispatch Says.

Amerongen, Wednesday, June 26.—Former Emperor William and his advisors are apparently full confident the Netherlands government will be unable to consent to the entente's forthcoming demand for his extradition which the former emperor's suite regards as illegal under existing international law.

Several members of the entourage are away from Amerongen being busy in inspecting houses with a view of purchase of Count Holzhausen's future residence, and indications points to his removal within a short period from his present place of exile.

The former monarch was himself outwardly calm today after the first shock of hearing that Germany had decided to sign the treaty without reservations. His wife, however, was more affected and appeared to be deeply saddened by the prospect that it will be impossible for her to return to Germany. She remained within the castle when her husband went with Dr. Goerster, to resume his morning log sawing and was not seen about the garden during the afternoon.

As far as he learned the choice of a future home for Count Holzhausen lies between two castles, one in the vicinity of Doorn and the other near Arnhem.

PRESIDENT EXPRESSES GRATITUDE TO FRANCE

Paris, June 28.—President Wilson today on the eve of his departure from France made the following statement:

"As I look back over the eventful months I have spent in France my memory is not of conferences and hard work alone, but also of a number of acts of generosity of friendship which have made me feel how genuine the sentiments of France towards the people of America and how fortunate I have been to be the representative of our people in the midst of a nation which knows how to show us kindness with so much charm and so much open frankness of what is in its heart."

"Deeply happy as I am at the prospect of joining my own countrymen again, I leave France with genuine regret, my deep sympathy for her people and belief in her future confirmed; my thoughts enlarged by the privilege of association with her public men, conscious of more than one affectionate friendship formed, and profoundly grateful for unstinted hospitality and for countless kindnesses which have made me feel welcome and at home."

"I take the liberty of bidding France Godspeed as well as goodness, and of expressing my more than abiding and entire confidence in her future."

(Signed) Josephus Daniels.

Woodrow Wilson.

GERMAN ENVOYS ARRIVE

Versailles, June 28.—Dr. Hermann Mueller, German minister of foreign affairs, and Dr. Johannes Bell, minister of colonies, who were named by the German government as plenipotentiaries to sign the treaty of peace here this afternoon, arrived early today by automobile from St. Cyr, instead of taking the belt-line railroad, as did the German delegates who came here to receive the terms of peace on May 7.

CREDENTIALS ARE APPROVED

Versailles, June 28.—The credentials of Dr. Hermann Mueller and Dr. Johannes Bell, German plenipotentiaries sent here to sign the treaty of peace, were approved this morning.

SMUTS SIGNS UNDER PROTEST

Versailles, June 28.—General Jan Christian Smuts, one of the delegates representing the Union of South Africa, signed the treaty under protest. He objected to certain territorial settlements, making a lengthy speech.

General Smuts said that the indemnities stipulated could not be accepted without grave injuries to the industrial powers of Europe.

He said it was up to the allied powers to render the stipulations more tolerable and moderate.

GENERAL TREATY IS SIGNED

Paris, June 28.—Official report did not at 3:15 o'clock. The American delegation came next, led by President Wilson. The British followed the State Department—President Wilson and the American delegation completed signing the peace treaty at 3:14 o'clock, Paris time. It also was signed by Dr. Hermann Mueller and Dr. Johannes Bell for Germany at 3:12.

The American delegation signed in this order: Secretary Lansing, Henry White, Colonel House, and General Bliss.

The other delegation, headed by the British, signed after the American plenipotentiaries in the order set forth in the treaty.

The Germans who were the first to

sign the treaty were the first to

AM. MOTOR TRUCK CO. EMPLOYS SALES EXPERT

Major H. J. Vogler of Philadelphia is to be the new general sales manager of the American Motor Truck company. Major Vogler will come to Newark July 1 to take up his duties with the local company. He has wide experience gained from association with some of the largest motor companies in the country.

Major Vogler was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in January, 1888. He spent



MAJOR H. J. VOGLER

four years at a technical school studying engineering, being graduated in 1909. After his graduation he went to work in the shops of the Penn Motor Car company, rising from the shops to the position of retail salesman and wholesale manager.

He resigned this position to become special representative of the Locomobile company of America, going from that company in 1913 to the Maxwell Motor company as Philadelphia district manager. He was advanced to be district manager in New York and later special executive representative, finally being made eastern supervisor in charge of sales and service of the Maxwell Motor company. After four and one-half years in this position Major Vogler resigned to become metropolitan wholesale manager of the Willys-Overland company.

Upon the entry of the United States into the war he resigned from the Willys-Overland company to accept a commission in the United States army. He was in the ordnance department and later in charge of the Handley-Paige aircraft production in Cleveland.

Upon being mustered out of service on the signing of the armistice he joined the White company as general manager of the service station in Philadelphia. This is the largest and most complete service station in the United States. He resigned his position with the White company to come to Newark.

RUMORED CHANGES IN B. & O. SHOPS JULY 1

There is a rumor in Baltimore & Ohio railroad circles that certain changes will be announced soon which will effect several well known local officials, including the offices of division master mechanic, shop superintendent and master mechanic, the rumor being that the latter two offices will be combined. Superintendent Edward Scheer of Cleveland, was in the city in conference with officials yesterday.

It is said that an announcement of the official roster will be made on July 1.

At the office of the company here it was stated today that no official announcement of such changes had been received.

FORMER NEWARK NURSE SERVES U. S. IN FRANCE

Miss Mary Hoosan, whose home is in Zanesville, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Fowler at her home in North Fourth street. Miss Hoosan is a graduate nurse of the Newark hospital class of 1916, and returned from overseas a month ago where she served for 16 months. Miss Hoosan was with the British forces the first six months at an evacuation hospital in Amiens, later with the Americans at base hospitals in Vichy and Nancy. She has not been discharged as yet, but is expecting her papers to be sent to her.

MARTINSBURG MAN IS INJURED IN FALL

William Strickler of Martinsburg was taken suddenly ill while walking on Gay street Friday evening about 6 o'clock and fell off the street striking the back of his head. He was picked up by his son and Crissie Brueckner ambulance took him to the City Hospital, where Dr. Carl Evans attended him. He had a deep scalp wound and a broken jaw and was delirious most of the night. This morning he was better and will probably go to his home to day. Strickler planned to go to town in his car and left it on Cedar street while he walked over to Gay. The car disappeared and neighbors who saw Strickler leave it thought it had been stolen and the police were notified but later it was learned friends had taken care of the car.

Mixing Tobacco.

The mixing of light and dark tobacco is a thing of comparatively recent date. A man from London found his pipe tobacco was nearly exhausted, so he cut up a cake of chewing tobacco and made a mixture. He continued to smoke the blend, and meeting a friend who was in the trade, he gave him a sample, with the result that the first smoking mixture was soon before the public.

Baby's Locomotion.

Merrill's father had just been learning to drive his car. The baby was just learning to walk, and she walked sideways. One day Merrill ran into the house and said: "Oh, mamma, come and see the baby skidding."

Good Advice West Ads tonight.

TREATY IS SIGNED

(Continued From Page 1)
leal order. The proceedings were formally closed at 3:45 o'clock.

All the plenipotentiaries having signed the treaty M. Clemenceau declared the session closed.

As Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George emerged from the palace the great crowd gathered outside swept aside the cordon of troops, cheering madly. The three statesmen were swept along by the surging crowds. Many soldiers

broke ranks and joined in the demonstration while guns boomed and low flying airplanes seemed to fill the air. The German delegates left the hall first, the allied representatives remaining in their seats. Those who had assembled in the hall then went to the terrace to see the fountain playing.

Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson were photographed together on the terrace. After the demonstration, the allied leaders left Versailles in the same automobile, the crowds following and cheering.

CLEMENCEAU TELLS GERMANS 200 COPIES OF TREATY ARE AUTHENTIC

Versailles, June 28.—The peace treaty was deposited on the table in the Hall of Mirrors at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon by William Martin of the French foreign office. It was enclosed in a stamped leather case.

Premier Clemenceau entered the palace at 2:20 o'clock.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock the 15 enlisted men from the American, British and French armies entered the hall amid deafening cheers.

The Chinese delegates shortly before the hour set for the signing of the treaty reiterated their intention not to sign.

President Wilson entered the Hall of Mirrors at 2:50 o'clock. All the delegates then were seated, except the Chinese, who will not attend.

The Germans entered the hall at exactly 3 o'clock.

Premier Clemenceau called the session to order at 3:10 o'clock.

3,000 MILES OF TELEGRAPH AND CABLE WIRES GIVES DIRECT COMMUNICATION

Washington, June 28.—The state department issued this official statement on the special arrangements made for sending the news of the signing of the peace treaty to Washington:

"The first news of the signing of the greatest of all peace pacts was transmitted to the United States today over a special government circuit between Versailles and Washington.

Over this wire of approximately 3,000 miles of ocean cable and telegraph, set up for almost instantaneous transmission came to the department this first outline of the proceedings of the day with London, New Foundland and New York the only points on the long stretch of line.

"This special service direct to the department from the chateau at Versailles was arranged at the instance of the American mission to the peace conference and carried out under the direction of the acting secretary of state Mr. Frank L. Polk, who has just been confirmed as the under-secretary of state, the assistant secretary of state, Mr. William Phillips, as acting secretary of state today in the absence of Mr. Polk, personally watched the opening of the circuit and the transmission of the first messages.

The American mission at the peace conference had advised the department of state several days in advance that on the day of the signing the circuit would be arranged and messages sent over it from the mission at Versailles to be given immediately to the press to facilitate the news to the American public.

Acting Secretary Phillips announced the news at the department. The first bulletin of the actual proceedings announced the calling of the session by order by M. Clemenceau.

"There was practical instantaneous service over this circuit," said Mr. Phillips. "The session began at 3:12 p. m. Washington time, which is accounted for by the difference in time between Washington and Versailles, and closed at 11:20 a.m. Washington time.

Dr. Hermann Mueller, the German minister of foreign affairs, and Dr. Johannes Bell, the colonial minister of Germany, were the first to sign the historic document, the former at 3:12 p. m. Paris time, and the latter at 3:13, each signing being immediately flushed with the state department learned of the news as it ticked off the special wire to Versailles. Throughout the city there was no demonstration whatever by the men in the street.

Congress was wholly without demonstration. In the senate President Wilson's message to the American people was read by Senator Hitchcock, senior Democrat of the foreign relations committee, but it passed without comment.

The house was not in session at the moment, not assembling until noon. The marine band serenading congress on the capitol plaza was the only sign of celebration.

Diplomats keeping in close touch with the state department learned of the news as it ticked off the special wire to Versailles. Throughout the city there was no demonstration whatever by the men in the street.

President Wilson signed at 2:14 p. m., and Secretary Lansing and the others of the American delegation signing immediately following. Next came the British plenipotentiaries and then all the other nations in the order set forth in the treaty.

All along the line traffic was kept clear to permit instantaneous transmission of the bulletins and cable and telegraph officials were on the watch at various points to see that nothing interfered with the right-of-way of these official messages from Versailles.

The official log showing the receipt of the principal bulletins on the signing is as follows:

Clemenceau called the session to order. (Received here at 10:31 a. m. Washington time; Versailles time not given.)

3:12 p. m.—Mueller signed treaty for Germany.

3:13 p. m.—Bell signed treaty for Germany.

3:14 p. m.—Wilson signed treaty for Germany.

American delegation finished signing at 11:20 a.m. Washington time.

The other delegations headed by the British, signed after the American plenipotentiaries in the order set forth in the treaty.

LAST MINUTE CHANGES ARE MADE IN PROGRAM

Washington: Agreement reached by Senate house conference on army appropriation bill to fix the size of the 1920 army to 325,000 officers and men.

St. Louis: Robbers hold up officers of the Middle Fork mine yesterday afternoon and secure \$40,000. Two robbers are said to have been killed.

Washington: House adopts conference report of bill providing for return of telegraph and telephone franchise of Western Union. As Engle and John H. Gilpin fined \$100 each and given six months in prison for defrauding government of \$1,250,000 income tax.

New York: Human bones found in leather bag checked at Mills Hotel in 1916 purported to be the remains of a murdered man.

Paris: Chinese delegation announces that they won't sign peace treaty because their government is not permitted to make reservations concerning the province of Shan Tung.

Paris: Independent socialists and communist members of Greater Berlin socialist arrested Thursday night charged with being connected with leaders in uprising in Hamburg.

Oxford: Tom Elardo charged with murder of his wife, arrested at Mem. Phys. Tenn. today.

Oxford: Miss Mayme Burkhardt of Cleveland, elected president of Ohio and West Virginia Industrial Council Y. W. C. A.

Wire Briefs

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Last minute changes were made in the program to expedite the signing of the treaty. Two additional tables were placed beside the one within the big Hall of Mirrors on which the peace treaty was laid. One of the new tables on the 12th floor of the Convention, and the other the protocol containing changes in and interpretations for the treaty.

Good advice West Ads tonight.

All these documents had to be signed by now.

You Can Build a Home Economically Own Your Own Home

The U. S. Department of Labor says that a modest home can still be built at a slight increase over pre-war prices.

Building costs are not going down, according to authorities, who have made a survey of the situation, and now is the logical time for you to build.

Whatever excess there is in building cost is more than overcome by the advantages of owning your own home. Money paid out for rent is gone forever, but money paid on a home is yours.

Let the "Old Home" help you build, it is easier than you may think.

APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS

may be made in person or by mail, and receive prompt attention. Loan is made at once when approved by our loaning committee. You deal direct with us, and there are no commissions. The only charge is for appraising property, examining title, drawing and recording the necessary papers. Current interest and liberal terms as to payments.

The HOME Building Association Co.

North Third and West Main Streets.

LET'S WIN THE VICTORY SHAFT—BUY W. S. S.

"BUSINESS AS USUAL" IN ARMENTIERES



The Estaminet Clemenceau, shown above, is a little cafe which flourishes bravely among the heaps of ruins that were once the pretty town of Armentieres. It bears fitly the name of the redoubtable statesman who is the champion of reparation.

Comets and Stars. Comets are erratic members of the solar system moving in orbits. Stars may be classified as fixed stars and planets, the planets revolving about the sun, while the position of the fixed stars relative to other heavenly bodies seems unvarying.

FIRST U. S. WOMAN WHO BECAME POILU

The house received the President's address with more of a show of celebration than did the senate. Presented by Democratic Floor Leader Clark, the address was read from the speaker's desk while the house stood and punctuated it with applause and cheering. Loud yells from the Democratic side greeted the announcement of the signature of Woodrow Wilson.

Perfume Their Dead. Natives of Torres Strait Islands, to the north of Queensland, have some peculiar burial customs. One is the anointing the bodies with cheap perfume, the remainder being corked in the bottle and left on the grave. In some cases a cheap stone is set on the grave and this ceremony is usually marked by a three-days' gorge on the part of the relatives of the departed, pig, yams and turtle being shaken down to make room for more by vigorous dancing and singing.

Named From Saint's Day. On the tenth of April, 1534, Jacques Cartier sailed from France with two small ships and 122 men to found a colony in North America. In May he arrived in Newfoundland waters in the fete day of St. Lawrence, and called the gulf St. Lawrence in honor of the patron saint of that day.

From the Heart. One favorite book is few; those only what rises from the heart reach us, being caught and carried on the tongues of men who share love and letters journey.—Aldott.

4% INTEREST

100% SAFETY

The Profits of Tomorrow

depend mainly on how much you are able to save over and above your expenses or costs.

The Savings of To-day are the basis of the Profits of Tomorrow.

What will your profits be?

A 4% SAVINGS ACCOUNT at the "Old Home"

yields a good return and is an excellent foundation for future profits.

RESOURCES OVER \$2,600,000.00

39 Years Service. Contingent Fund \$169,000.00.

THE HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION CO.

North Third and West Main Sts., NEWARK.

LET'S WIN THE VICTORY SHAFT—BUY W. S. S.

Road Advertisements and Ads tonight.

Buy War Savings Stamps, and buy them now.

Buy War Savings Stamps, and buy them now.



RESUME OF VERSAILLES CONFERENCE WHICH ENDS WAR WITH GERMANY

The Peace Treaty of Versailles is the fruit of about five months of conferences in which delegations from 32 allied countries and Germany participated. The five leading nations, the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan were represented in the peace conference at Paris by five delegates each while the delegations of other nations and British dominions were composed of from one to three men.

The representatives of the United States were President Wilson, Secretary of State Robert Lansing, Henry White, formerly American ambassador at Rome and Paul, Colonel Edward M. House and General Tasker H. Bliss.

George Clemenceau, premier of France, was chairman of the Peace Conference.

At first a Supreme Council or a Council of Ten was organized so as to include two representatives each from Great Britain, France, the United States, Italy and Japan. Subsequently this social council was divided in two parts: a Council of Four, composed of President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando; and a Council of Foreign Ministers.

The Conference of the Allied Delegations convened officially on January 18 to draw up the terms to be submitted when completed to the German delegation. President Wilson had arrived in France on December 13 and had visited England, Italy and parts of France.

One of the first acts of the conference was to send a proposal to all Russian factions to meet on the Prince's Islands to endeavor to compose the Russian internal situation but this plan was rejected by the Russians. Various factions which were disputing over territory in different sections of Europe were directed by the Peace Conference to discontinue their conflicts.

The first step toward the actual drafting of the treaty occurred on January 24 when the conference agreed to the plan for organization of a League of Nations and a committee was appointed to draw up a covenant. By January 30 the conference had adopted the plan of governing colonies and backward nations through mandates issued to various nations, subject to the direction and approval of the League of Nations.

The covenant of the League of Nations was completed on February 14. On the following day President Wilson left France for the United States. He returned to France arriving there March 13. In his absence the Council of Ten had continued its work despite an attempt to assassinate Premier Clemenceau.

A report of the International Labor Legislation Committee was adopted April 11. Reparation demands to be made of Germany were approved April 14 and the Germans were invited on April 16 to send their delegation to Versailles to receive the treaty.

The Peace Conference next considered the treaty with Austria. The Italian delegation insisted upon obtaining control of the formerly Austrian city of Fiume but on April 23 President Wilson gave out a statement that Fiume could not be given to Italy. On the next day Premier Orlando returned to Rome and for more than a week thereafter

the Italian delegates were absent but returned on May 7 in time to participate in the conference with the German delegates.

A revised covenant of the League of Nations intended to conform in respect to the Monroe Doctrine to objection raised in America was adopted by the Peace Conference on April 28. Geneva was selected as the seat of the league. Shantung was disposed of on April 30 when the Council of Three voted to turn it over to the Japanese to assure them that it would be given later to the Chinese.

The Germans, headed by Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, arrived in Versailles and presented their credentials to the allied delegates on May 1.

The peace treaty was presented to the Germans at Versailles on May 7, the anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania, and an official summary of the treaty was made public that day. It was also announced that the United States and Great Britain had pledged aid to France against possible future German aggression. The manner in which the Germans received the treaty was described as insolent. Numerous German leaders declared they would not sign it and a week of mourning was declared by the German government but the decree was virtually unheeded.

Thereafter the German delegates submitted various notes to the Council of Four asking for concessions or criticizing the terms proposed in the treaty as submitted to them. On May 16 it was announced that the German treaty would become effective when ratified by Germany and three of the allied or associated powers.

The German reply to the first form of the peace treaty was presented to the allied delegates on May 28 and this was followed by several German counter-proposals.

As a result of the exchange of notes between the allies and the German delegates, slight modifications were made in the treaty and the document in its revised form was presented to the German delegates on June 16th.

Von Brockdorff Rantzau, head of the delegation of Germans, and most of his assistants departed for Weimar with the revised draft. At Weimar where most of the German government was assembled the Germans were compelled to accept the plan for prosecuting Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany, former emperor and that the Germans be allowed to sign without assuming full responsibility for the war.

The allies replied that the hour for discussion had passed and this was followed by the unconditional acceptance of the new terms.

The acceptance of the terms resulted in the collapse of the Scheidemann government June 26 and a new cabinet was formed, headed by Herr Bauer, former minister of labor.

Dr. Mueller as foreign secretary and Dr. Bell as colonial secretary were designated as envoys to sign the treaty and they arrived at Versailles early on June 28, where the ceremony was to be carried out at 3 o'clock.

Meanwhile the Austrian delegates had arrived at St. Germain and on June 2 the terms of the peace treaty with Austria as drawn by the allies was submitted to them.

Happiness Easily Attained.

Those of us who ever stop to reason or think along profitable lines know that there are "sermons in stones, books in running brooks, and good in everything" as the poet sings. We do not have to be either rich or famous to procure happiness. If we try to keep cheerful, forget our woes, and "look pleasant," our narrow sphere will take on a broad and pleasing aspect. Furthermore, this view will make us see lots of good in the folks around us and many fine attractions in our home and old "home town."

Sheep Bone Toy of Small Orientals.

Without the bone of a sheep, that eternal, ubiquitous playtoy of all the East, the children of Asia would be absolutely without an amusement device. Go wherever children play—Osmanlis or Kurds, Armenians or Arabs, Druses or Greeks—and you will see the sheep bone represents everything from a doll to a sword, from a pasha's horsetail ornamented standard to a British gunboat, from a mosque to church.—Red Cross Magazine.

Enjoyment Spoiled.

A little girl's mother had just bought her a bright red coat which she had never worn. There being a death in the family her mother dressed her and decided it best to wear such a bright coat, so put on an old black one. As the child noticed this she began to cry and said, "If I can't wear my new red coat I sure won't have a good time at the funeral."

Napkins.

Table napkins were in use long before some of the other accessories which we consider indispensable today. Before forks came to be known, men had to use their fingers in preparing their food; hence the ancient common habit of frequently passing the basin of water and its accompanying napkin for wiping the hands. It now seems incredible that forks were not customary until the seventeenth century.

Mending Broken Glass Articles.

Tumblers, fruit dishes, lamp chimneys, globes, etc., can be mended with the following preparation: Take five parts of gelatin to one of a solution of bichromate of potash. Cover the broken edges with this and press together, then place in direct sunlight for a few hours.

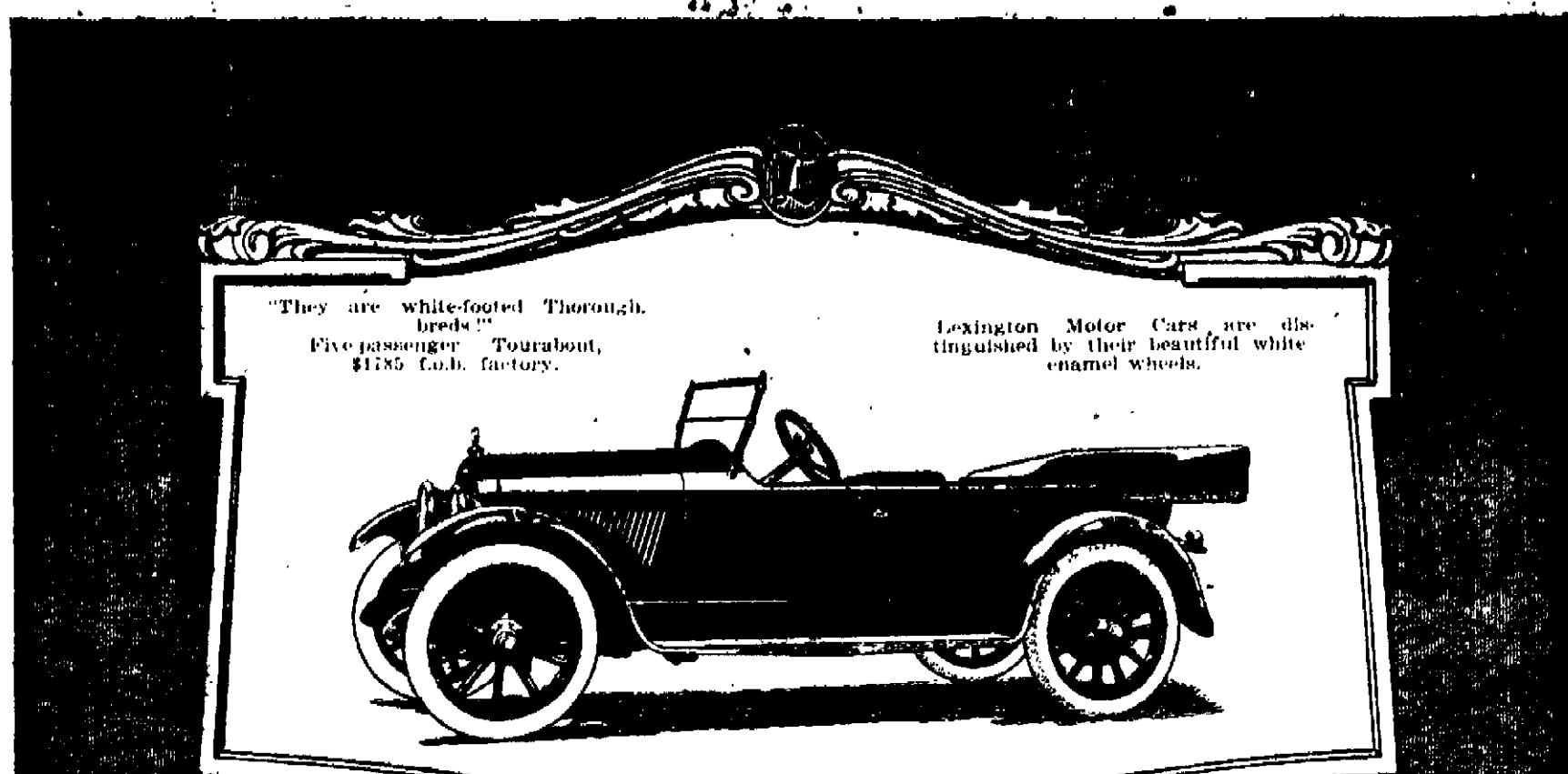
Testing for All Wool.

Anybody can tell whether it is all wool or not by holding out a little piece in a test-tube with a solution of caustic soda over an alcohol lamp. Whatever does not dissolve is not wool. This piece of chemical wisdom is popularized by the Little Journal.

Let's Win the Victory Shaft.

Miss Anna D. Stare, ward chairman in the Women's W. S. S. organization, has just reported additional stamp pledges amounting to \$1000. Miss Stare's team is among the most active and most successful in the city.

Let's win the Victory shaft. Buy War Savings Stamps, and buy them now.



Horlick's the Original Malted Milk — Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

Ohio Electric Railway
THE WAY TO GO

CHANGE OF TIME
Effective Sunday, June 22nd, 1919. Central Time

Limited east leave Newark, daily except Sundays—8:10, 10:10 a. m. 12:10, 2:10, 6:10 p. m. Daily limited 4:10 p. m.

Locals east leave daily: 4:45, 5:50, 7:45, 8:45, 11:05 a. m., 1:05, 3:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:10, 11:05 p. m.

Limited west leave daily: 7:55 a. m.

Daily except Sundays: 9:55, 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 p. m.

Express west *6:30 a. m., **x:55 p. m.

*Daily except Sundays.

X-Mark collection at Hebron for Buckeye Lake and will handle Hebron Buckeye Lake passengers.

Locals west daily: 4:30, 5:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, 5:20, 7:20, 9:30, 11:00 p. m.

Granville trains leave Newark for Granville 5:00 a. m. and hourly thereafter until 11:00 p. m.

Leave Granville for Newark, 5:30 a. m. and hourly thereafter until 11:30 p. m. First train each way annulled on Sundays.

B. B. BELL, D. P. A., Columbus, O. W. S. WHITNEY, G. P. A., Springfield, O.

THE 20c PAYMENT PLAN WILL MONEY HELP YOU

If so, we can advance you what you want on your furniture, piano, fixtures. We also make loans to farmers on live stock, farm implements, etc.

FOR EXAMPLE
\$35.00 Total Cost \$3.70
For Four Months

Or if you need more money and want longer time, we will loan you any amount up to \$300, and give you 20 months time to pay back if you desire it.

Come in and ask for Free Booklet "The Twenty Payment Plan" which describes everything fully. Call, write or phone.

OHIO LOAN CO.
• Hibbert & Schaus Building,
Newark, O.
Auto Phone 1427.
Under State Supervision.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE CHICHESTER BRAND.
Safest And Most Economical
Medicine For Skin Diseases.
Take one tablet every day.
CHICHESTER'S
CHICHESTER'S
SAFEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL
MEDICINE FOR SKIN DISEASES.

NOTICE TO PETITIONERS AND ADVERTISING PROPERTY OWNERS ON THE LANCASTER-NEWARK ROAD, L. C. H. NO. 330, LICKING AND FAIRFIELD COUNTIES.

Columbus, Ohio, June 28, 1919.
A Hearing will be held by the State Highway Commissioner at the Court House, Newark, Ohio, at 10 o'clock, A. M., July 27, 1919, for and against a change in the location of a portion of the Lancaster-Newark Road, L. C. H. No. 330 in Licking and Fairfield Counties, from the established route in the following proposed route.

Beginning at the south line of the Village of Hebron, thence following in a southerly direction the present line of said L. C. H. No. 330 to the south line of Licking County, thence westerly along the south line of Licking County, and the north line of Fairfield County, about one (1) mile to what is known as the Granville-Lancaster Road, from the above described line so that portion of the Granville-Lancaster Road lying between the National Road and the south line of Licking County and being the first road immediately west of the L. C. H. now known as 330.

CLINTON COWEN,
State Highway Commissioner,
621 State St.

Let's win the Victory shaft. Buy War Savings Stamps, and buy them now.

Announcing Lexington-Cramer Motor Co.

Primarily we wanted to be Lexington dealers because we were impressed with the unusual merit of the Lexington car. But the strongest factor in our decision was the remarkable strength of Lexington good-will. We could not help but regard this warm owner enthusiasm as an asset of immeasurable value.

Our aim is to transact business so as to give the customer the same sense of satisfaction that he feels he would receive at the hands of the factory direct.

To Lexington owners, familiar with the broad, liberal policy of the Lexington Company, this means the highest type of service that can be secured anywhere. To the prospective owner, the practical working out of this ideal, will revolutionize his previously conceived ideas of service.

The Lexington car, in every sense, is master of the road. It dominates every situation with an ease and finality that compels admiration. It has made friends by its sure performance under every condition and has held them by its sturdy, day-in and day-out dependability.

Come in and see the Lexington. We will gladly give you a demonstration.

Lexington-Cramer Motor Company

AUDITORIUM GARAGE |

Newark, Ohio |

Tel. Phone 1619 | Bell Phone 788-E

Buy War Savings Stamps Win the Victory Shaft

NEWARK ADVOCATE

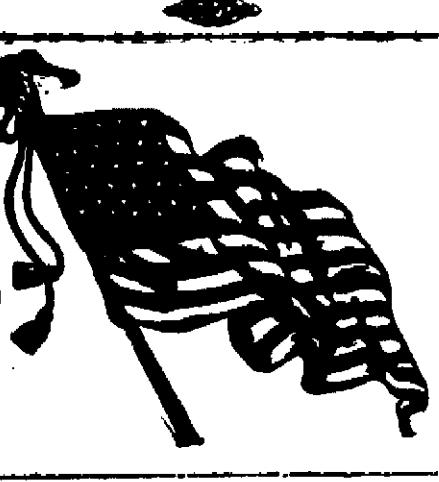
Established in 1869.

Published Daily Except Sunday.
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO.
C. H. SPENCER, President.

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Three months	1.00
Six months	1.75
One year	3.00

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The circulation of The Newark Advocate has been audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations, the recognized authority on expert circulation examination.The Newark Advocate will not knowingly publish a fraudulent or dishonest advertisement.
In case of any unsatisfactory dealing with advertisers using The Newark Advocate, REPORT AT ONCE to The Newark Advertising Club, Chamber of Commerce, 26½ North Park Place.

THE ADVOCATE SERVICE FLAG.

EDGAR F. ALBRIGET,
WILLIAM ALLSPAUGH,
LEO BAKER.

GETTING READY FOR AIR PLANES.

Feeling that airplanes will soon be a feature of daily life, many people believe that communities should begin to get ready for them, and that legislatures should pass laws regulating their use. For one thing they would have to set aside fields for their use.

It is about 20 years since automobiles were first seen. Many people believe that 20 years from now airplanes will be as much of a factor in daily life. While it may be so, this does now seem rather visionary. Air flight is accomplished against great and perilous obstacles, beside with the difficulties that confronted automobiles seem trifling. In case of a break in an automobile nothing happens except a disagreeable repair job. In case of a break to the airplane, everything happens.

But for all that, it seems a fair guess that five years from to-day airplanes will be a common sight everywhere, and most towns will have at least a few, operated by the type of men willing to take some risk for sport or business.

They will never need much regulation. The ways of heaven are wide and there will be few collisions. Novices should not be permitted to fly over the centers of towns and cities. If there is danger of heavy articles dropping from a plane, it must be guarded against from competent teachers, before being permitted to fly at will.

Passenger carrying planes will have to be very carefully regulated, to see no incompetent pilot is allowed to solicit patronage. Apart from a few such matters, the planes will be as free of the law as the birds. It is a fascinating subject of speculation, and opens up broad vistas of coming achievement.

Last spring the railroad appropriation bill was a victim of the Senate filibuster conducted by Republicans. It is interesting to note that not one of the filibustering senators was present when the bill came up at this session. The bill was passed in exactly the same form as when presented to the Senate at the last session and passage required but a few minutes. All of which goes to show that the filibuster was purely a partisan step at the president and that there was no objection to the bill.

Extravagance is the only charge made thus far in the proposed legislation of war expenditures. There has been none of the graft and crookedness of the civil war even hinted at and it must be remembered that in the space of eighteen months the world war cost the United States five times as much as the civil war. When the circumstances are considered the charge of extravagance will melt into nothing.

The American Senate is playing Germany's game by attempting to provoke opposition to the treaty and league of nations. Not less than twenty members of the Senate have admitted their ability to write the treaty of peace and the covenant of the league and each one has a different idea of the points it should contain. A fine mess the said Senators would make if they were given the opportunity.

Some United States Senators complain that the president has not the proper appreciation of Senatorial dignity. It might be well to have the Senate so conduct itself as to at least show some outward sign of dignity, even if it is camouflage.

No, the limping business man is not recovering from a wound incurred in the trenches. It is merely that he was only 18 years old the day before and played in the picnic ball game.

Some one asks why it is customary to have bachelors as ushers at weddings? Well, probably it is regarded as the first step in getting them thrown and branded.

The question is raised whether a boy can be a success without a college education? Well, without going to college it is hard to become a profession al ball player.

The patriotic youth in many places do not feel that July Fourth has been adequately celebrated, unless the fire department has been thoroughly exercised.

So far the women have not submitted their modern fashions as an evidence of their ability to pass intelligence tests for the suffrage.

Well anyway, if you can't pay for the cost of having a house repaired and fixed up nowadays, you can always give 'em the house.

Some people won't spend their money to take the young folks to the circus, as the children can hear all about it from the other kids.

The colleges have made many new "Doctors of Laws." As the laws need a lot of doctoring, these fellows will have their hands full.

Being told that they ought to blush for their boldness, many girls proceed to the drug store to purchase the whereabouts.

A SHAMELESS PROCEEDING.

(New York World.) While the question of whether the German envoys will or will not sign the treaty is hanging in the balance, Senator Knox, after consultation with Senator Lodge, introduces a resolution demanding that the covenant of the League of Nations be separated from the treaty of peace.

Ever since the conference began, German diplomacy has endeavored to divide the Associated Governments. Senator Knox and Senator Lodge are now trying to do for the Germans what they have been unable to do for themselves. They have a different motive, to be sure, for they are seeking only to discredit President Wilson, but their main objective is the same.

The senator from Pennsylvania and the senator from Massachusetts know that the covenant of the League of Nations cannot be separated from the treaty of peace. If that were done, the whole structure would collapse. They might as well talk about separating the Capitol from its foundations and leaving it suspended in the air. They can have no objection to gain with this resolution except to introduce new elements of doubt and discord in the peace conference.

As against this exploit of partisan senators, the peace conference will be far more impressed by the action of the American Federation of Labor, in its convention at Atlantic City, in giving its endorsement to the treaty of peace and the covenant of the league as "the triumph of freedom and justice and democracy," and declaring that the covenant of the League of Nations, written into the treaty of peace, must meet with the unqualified approval and support of the American working people.

The difference between the Knox resolution and the Federation of Labor resolution is the difference between political sabotage and patriotic Americanism. The working people of the United States want peace. They want peace not merely for themselves but for their fellow toilers the world over. They want a peace that can be guaranteed, a peace that will endure. They are determined that mankind shall not again be騙ed by the devious diplomacy of imperialism.

The Knoxes and the Lodges do not want peace, not if peace is negotiated by Woodrow Wilson. If a Republican President had done what Mr. Wilson has done in Paris they would support him, but with their partisanship confirmed. They are willing to wreck the peace conference, they are willing to give Europe over to chaos, they are willing to invoke the menace of world wide Bolshevism to gratify their personal and political hatred of the President of the United States.

Unless the senate has gone crazy the Knox resolution will never again see the light of day, but its introduction was a mischievous and miserable proceeding, having no other purpose than to embarrass the work of the peace conference and create dissension among the governments that are striving to make peace.

THE SINKING OF THE FLEET.

(New York Times.)

Admiral von Reuter, having done what his proud countrymen describe as a "handsome deed" and made his gesture, seeks to justify himself by returning to the word "interred" meaning it was never intended to have in the text of the armistice, forgetting that the fleet which might have gone down fighting preferred the alternative of surrender. Also this admiral with the perverted German mind invents a state of actual warfare with the victors who had dictated peace terms to his country, and orders the disarmed battle fleet which he was the captain of to be sunk at anchor during the absence of the British fleet for practice exercises. He imagines that the sinking of the fleet will redound to the glory of the German navy as an exhibition of martial spirit and defiance of the foe, confusing the "handsome deed" with death in bat-



It is folly for an eminent man to think of escaping censure and a week now to be affected by it. All the illustrious persons of antiquity and, indeed, of every age in the world, have passed through this fiery persecution. —Addison.

Zero In Mind.
"Now I am Ned Neckare, am one of the kind," said Ned Neckare, "and I do my silly shilly, I know my own mind." "If that is the case," said Ernest McCull, "it can then be inferred you know nothing at all."Cruel and Unusual.
Aunt Cattie says: "Got Plenty has been off in love of Ab Seoud's girl, Etta, am just about to last nite he hunted Ab up am says he, 'Mr. Second,' he says, "I'd like to talk to you confidential like, he says. 'Your dotter has promised to marry me,' says he, offie nervous like, running his fingers through his hair. 'Well,' says Al, unpatient, settling himself, "you know what co. to me feel sympathy," sa a smile, "for you might have known where to get you with your a-hopping around here something like eight or nine nites a week," he says.Did You Know?
That the earliest authentic notice of Robin Hood is in the "Vision of Piers Ploughman." Robin Hood is represented in ballads and traditions as an outlaw but of gallant and generous nature, haunting the depths of Sherwood Forest, Nottinghamshire, and of Barnsdale Forest, Yorkshire, in the 12th century. About 1495 Wynkyn de Worde printed a poem of considerable length entitled "The Lytel Gest of Robyn Hood"—a series of rude ballads strung together.Foolery!
Sir Isaac Newton had he lived today, Had not the law of gravitation found? He never could have seen an apple drop. They're staying up at 15 cents a lb. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Perhaps Sir Isaac had he lived today, Could take one drop of bitter from our cup. By showing us a reason for the way That all things now seem to be falling up.

It's a Long Smile That Has No Turning.
The artful advertiser is continually thinking up new reasons why one should buy his wares but sometimes he overreaches himself, as we rather think a bookseller of Chicago does when he says of one of his books, "It's bound to find itself turning its pages a dozen years from now with the same smile that it will wear when he first opens it," and it seems to us that a smile worn for twelve years handround would be at least considerably frayed around the edges.Some men like queer names,—now for in—
Stance, there is Elmer Dottage; He, if at poker he should win, Calls it his "mess of pottage."

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Capt. W. C. Miller—I am opposed to any international scheme which interferes with our sovereignty. The President is assuming to go too far.

Doctor Cosner—The views of Ex-President Taft appeal to me very strongly as I feel that he has always worked for the betterment of all the people.

W. H. Hickman—The reasons in favor of the League are maximum while the reasons opposed are minimum. The outcome of the League of Nations is in full harmony of the great doctrine of the American government, namely, the greatest good to the greatest number. No man can be a consistent and loyal and patriotic citizen of the United States government and stand in opposition to the League of Nations, a doctrine which stands off the greatest good for the nations of the world, including Germany. If the opposition senators had not already divined the trend of public opinion in favor of the League to preserve peace; if mammoth meetings like the one held in Columbus recently which was addressed by Ex-President Taft, by President Lowell of Harvard University, by Anna Howard Shaw from the ranks of women, by John H. Walker from the ranks of labor by Rabbi Wise of the Jewish church, all eminent in their lines of work, have not showed them the futility of their efforts to block the wheels of progress; if it has not dawned on the minds of the politicians of that once great party that in seeking to make political capital out of such grave import and such far-reaching purposes as this, then they have lost their cunning and their sense of justice and propriety as well.

E. S. Randolph—America wants a League of Nations. What the consti-

tution of that League should be the country has not determined, because it has not had the opportunity to consider it on its merits. The constitution when ratified should have the country back of it, not merely a political party, or perhaps only the leaders of that party. If the country is to be back of it, why not the fullest discussion on its merits? Too much of the discussion thus far both on the part of the friends of the League as well as its opponents has been characterized by personalities having little or nothing to do with the merits of the case.

Roderick Jones—We can make our choice now between striving for peace or preparing for war. We can now determine whether we want our money, our brains and our young manhood devoted to the arts of peace or the arts of war. This is the sole and only issue involved in the League of Nations controversy.

Opposition to the League which is honest says that it prefers the use of millions of money and hundreds of thousands of young men preparing for the next war rather than surrender any part of our national rights to prevent it. Opposition to the League which is not honest and this is much the larger element—camouflages the issue and appeals to every prejudice and hatred known to exist among us.

It is backed up and encouraged only by those who import into our country inherited local and inherited antipathies or who gain some petty partial advantage from making the foreign policy of the United States the foot ball of local politics. After all the real reason for most of the opposition to the League of Nations is that it is the work of Woodrow Wilson.

(Continued tomorrow.)

te on ships that refuse to yield, for which seamen are rightly called heroes.

The British are right when they say the "handsome deed" was a "deliberate violation of the armistice" and "treachery."

But whatever the scuttling may be called, it reacts with the effect of infamy upon the German name. The admiral orders his fleet sunk as an act of war, and then hoists the white flag on the boat he escapes in to induce the foe to defend to give his sailors from drowning. German officers shoot down seamen who obey a British order to prevent it. Open valves, and these same officers, safe on British decks, clink their heels together and salute one another with a feeling of having done a historic thing that would ring through the ages and shed unfading lustre upon German arms. Crews rowing away from the sinking ships awake the echoes with arrogant "Hoicks!" It was a pitiful business, a grotesque scene! Human nature, in this case racial, is too inbred that demeans itself so shamefully.

An example should be made of Admiral von Reuter. He should be tried by an allied tribunal. He deliberately violated the armistice and destroyed property worth hundreds of millions of dollars. He had gained from the peace session of Germany had been forfeited.

Ex-soldier German people whose standards of right and wrong are so confused, should be taught the lesson that the deed was not "handsome" but despicable.

And the German reparation bill should be increased by the value of the destroyed fleet to the allies and the United States. To say that it was well sunk is to beg a great moral question.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Strong endorsement of War Savings Stamps has been given through this newspaper the past two days by some of the leading men of the community, among them, William L. Prout, E. M. Baugher, Charles L. Flory, Charles L. Long, Joe Emerson, George Herrmann, B. P. Skiphorn, Adolph Schiff and Edwin C. Wright. These men want to Licking county to win the \$10,000 Victory shaft. Here is an expression from others:

Will H. Miles, Licking county treasurer, says: "War Savings Stamps are a good investment, a fine saving, and the buyer is 100 per cent patriotic. Why not go the limit?"

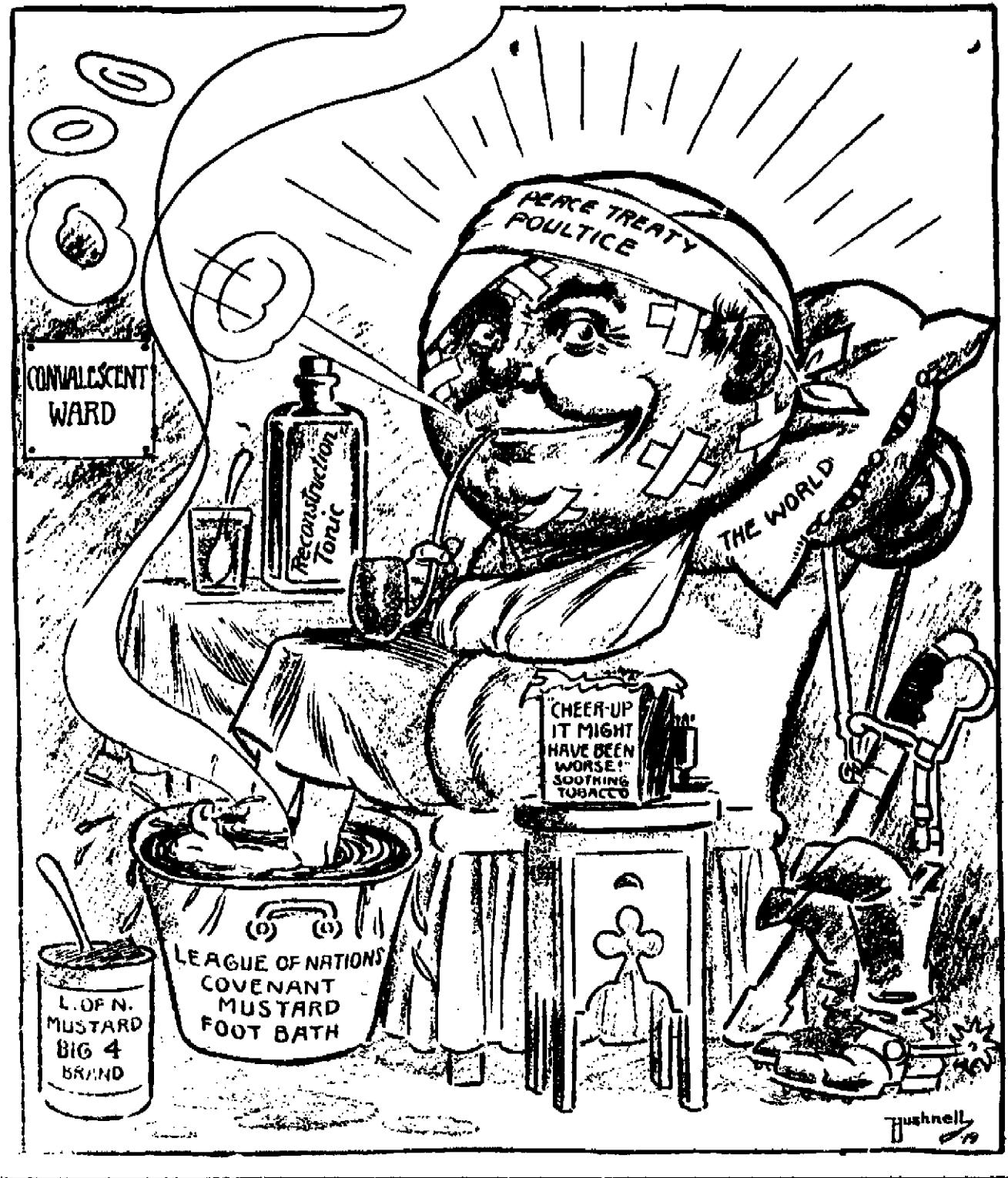
John A. Chidlow, ex-sheriff, and real estate operator says: "War Savings Stamps are a splendid investment. They are sold for a splendid purpose. Licking county stands 100 per cent in all other campaigns, and cannot afford to do less in this. Buy and buy all you can."

H. A. Atherton, mayor of Newark, says: "Licking county will buy more than the quota of W. S. S. allotted this year. This being a fact, why not strain power and buy enough W. S. S. now to put Licking county over the top and win the granite shaft for Newark."

Geo. M. Fenberg, Auditorium Alumna manager, gives this reason why we should buy W. S. S.: "We owe it to the boys who fought in the battle-fields while we stayed at home. Safety and luxury. We owe it to our country which has enabled us to be the greatest and foremost living creatures on the universe. We owe it to our beloved state of Ohio, to Licking county, and above all, O'H GRANT CITY OF NEWARK. We owe it to our beloved women for the noble campaign that they have just ended by selling \$10,000 worth of stamps. We should buy them to bring back the boys those boys who still are OVER THERE, also help pay our debts and wipe out the stain of this horrible war forever. I would suggest an endless chain, request of our intimate friends to buy to their limit of W. S. S. The above plan as follows: As many as will, send a letter to six of their friends, urging them to buy W. S. S. for this noble cause, and requesting them to send six letters to six of their intimate friends, urging them likewise to buy to their limit W. S. S., and also send letters to their six friends, etc., etc. This to my mind would touch the pulse of real friendship and bring a result that could not be obtained in any other way. If I remember right some thing like this was tried last year, but try it again this year."

Let's win the Victory shaft. Buy War Savings Stamps and buy them now.

LET'S HOPE HE WILL SUFFER FROM NO SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS OR SET-BACKS



Telephone Service.

THE INCREASED COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Machinery in constant use requires constant care, and the constant making of repairs. This is called maintenance.

The more intricate the machine, the more care necessary to keep the machine in operating condition. An automatic telephone plant is a very intricate machine. The men who keep this plant in operating condition are skilled mechanics and electricians. Not only do they inspect and repair the complicated switchboard, but they keep 6,000 or more instruments, scattered through the districts served by this company and the thousands of feet of copper wire, in repair.

This costs money. Of the \$1.50 that is paid per month by the four-party line user, 52.35 cents is devoted to maintenance.

Of the \$3.50 paid by the individual business telephone user, 122.15 cents is used for this same purpose.

By comparing the figures for maintenance under the old rate and the new, published in our Friday's advertisement, it will be seen that the four-party residence rate increased 20 per cent while the maintenance charge against the same user increased 25.7 per cent. The individual business rate increased 40 per cent while the maintenance rate increased 467. per cent. This shows that more than the increase in the rate of the telephone subscriber, was absorbed in maintaining the plant for his service. The increased cost of maintenance was due largely to increased wages paid the men and in a less degree to an increased cost of materials.

A small book could be written on the subject of maintenance. We think we have given the essential facts as they effect the telephone users of this company. If we have not, write us and we will endeavor to make any point plainer or to give any additional facts desired.

The real fact is not overlooked, however, and that is it costs 25 per cent more in dollars and cents to maintain a four-party residence telephone, and 46 per cent more to maintain an individual business telephone, than it did the early part of 1918.

THE NEWARK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Charles E. Hollander,
General Manager

SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Devoe-Jones.

In its simplicity the wedding of Miss Mabel Jones and Mr. Warner Devoe will be solemnized at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Second Presbyterian church.

The whole arrangement was marked by informality, the friends having been invited to the church. Palms were used at the altar, and Rev. Ben E. Weld, pastor will read the marriage service. The bride will be unadorned and will wear a charming neck of white organdie. Her hat is of white georgette and she will carry a shower bouquet of swansonia, roses and orchids.

Following the service, a wedding dinner will be served at the Jones home in West Church street. The table is covered with a mound of roses and camellias and palm-lined ferns are used throughout the room.

Mr. and Mrs. Devoe will leave during the evening for Atlantic City where they will spend some time. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Jones of West Church street, and was a former student at Virginia College, Roanoke, Va. Mr. Devoe's home is in Mt. Vernon and for several years he was located in Newark with the Newark Telephone company. He is now with the Automatic Electric company of Philadelphia.

The members of the Wednesday Bridge club will be entertained at the Bridgekeepers' Country club on Wednesday of next week.

Mrs. Mabel Fleming entertained at her home in South Williams street on Friday evening with a six o'clock dinner honoring Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Burch of Shreveport, La. The table decorations were sweet peas and cinders were laid for ten. The evening was devoted to cards and dancing.

The officers and guards of White Car nation Review will meet at the hall Monday afternoon for practice for initiation.

PERSONAL

Floyd Graham of the Licking Creamery company will leave tonight for an extended trip through the east.

Miss Mabel Graham of Western avenue will leave with several other teachers tomorrow for Ypsilanti to attend summer school.

Howard Wells of North Williams street will leave tonight for Ithaca, Mich., on a fishing trip.

C. M. Thompson of Columbus, a former deputy auditor of Licking county, was calling on old friends in the court house today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Varney and daughter Gladys of Hoover street are visiting relatives at Piketon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Danner and daughter Virginia Ann and Mrs. J. F. Williams left today on a two weeks motor trip to Akron and Cleveland to visit relatives.

T. J. Appleby, Jr., has returned from Cincinnati, where he has been a witness in the Underwood case. He returns again Monday.

THE COURTS

Says She Did Farm Work.

In the case of Charles Walker vs. Matilda Walker and John Ball, an an over and cross petition has been filed in probate court by Matilda Walker, in which she admits marriage to the plaintiff on Sept. 20, 1915, and that they resided on a farm in Newton township, she denies other allegations in Walker's petition. For her cross answer she states that in the summer of 1918, that Walker assaulted and choked her and at the dinner table one day threw a cup of hot tea into her face. She says she did all manner of work on the farm and that from the results of their joint labor they bought a machine and from her raising of farm products, selling the milk, etc., they purchased a new tire and repair. She always says that Walker be not granted a divorce and that his petition be dismissed and that he be given alimony and a division of the property.

Marriage Licenses.

Harrison D. Wilson, a window glass worker and Miss Elsie Marie Goot, both of Utica, Rev. W. R. Moffitt to officiate.

Warren J. Devoe, sales engineer of Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Claire Mae Davis of this city, Rev. Benj. R. Weld to officiate.

OBITUARY

Funeral services for Jasper M. Keck, who died Thursday, were held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. H. R. Weld and Dr. Morrison Thomas of Chicago, formerly of Plymouth church, officiated, and burial took place in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Charles E. Kendall.

The body of Charles E. Kendall, aged 57, who died Friday at his home in New Castle, Indiana, arrived here at 2:30 this afternoon.

Funeral services will be held at Cries Brothers Monday afternoon at 2:30 and burial will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Mr. Kendall is survived by five children, Mrs. Frank Walters and Mrs. Leo Myers of this city, Lawrence Kendall of Atlanta, Ga., John W. and William G. of New Castle, Indiana.

NOTE BURGLARIZE STORE.

Lancaster, June 23—Three runaways boys from the Boys' Industrial school, after larceny, last night burglarized the store of Jacob Jimkerman at Sugar Grove, robbing themselves in new clothing. Later they stole the auto mobile of William B. Lee and made their escape.

Bundles for the Blind.

Bundles for the blind are rather unusual. Recognizing the need of something that would not easily be dispensed off the fingers of the blind person back and forth reading the numbers on the face of the dominoes, the inventor has given us a set of interlocking pieces. The morris joint allows them held together no matter how much they are twisted around. The number on each piece is indicated by the raised beads of brass ticks, easily read by the touch.

COMBAT WITH THEIR HEADS

Giraffes Have Distinctly Peculiar Method of Settling Differences That Arise Among Themselves.

While the giraffe can hardly be classed among the fierce duellists of the animal world, yet animals of this species are known to have their combats like their more ferocious fellows. The long-necked beast has an original and curious method of fighting. It has neither claws nor beak nor sharp teeth with which to defend or attack, so when it is out of temper with one of its kind it does not fly in the face of Providence by trying to disembowel its adversary, as a rhinoceros might, or tear it, as a tiger would. On the contrary, the giraffe, knowing that it has been provided by nature with a long and pliable neck, terminating in a very solid head, uses the upper part of itself like a fist, and, swinging its neck around and around in a way that does损伤 credit to its organization, brings its head down at each swing with a thump on its antagonist.

The other combatant uses precisely the same tactics, and the two animals, planting themselves as firmly as possible by stretching out on all four legs to the utmost, stand opposite to each other hammering away with their heads until one or the other has had enough.

The head of the giraffe is furnished with two stumpy, hornlike processes, so that the animals when at this hammer-and-tongs mode of warfare, remind the spectator somewhat of two ancient warriors thumping each other with the spiked balls they used to carry for that purpose at the end of a chain.—New York Herald.

WROTE OF LIFE AT HARVARD

Author Now Forgotten Conceded to Have Been the First to Depict Undergraduate Days.

Harvard graduates, the world over, have long believed that the earliest pictorial record of undergraduate life at the oldest college in the United States was made when F. G. Attwood drew his pictures of college life for the first volume of the Harvard Lampoon. The Lampoon was the forerunner of humorous journalism to America; Attwood became a famous humorist; and his "Manners & Customs of ye Harvard Studente" was established as a classic. The discovery of a time-stained book in a New England farmhouse reveals an earlier draftsmen, whose "College Scenes" antedate "Ye Harvard Studente" by about a quarter of a century, but were soon generally forgotten.

N. Hayward, the artist, no record remains but the bare fact that he was then in college. The discoverer, however, had a rare afternoon when he found the volume in a dusty chest, where it had been packed away with a lot of contemporary textbooks and an old Harvard diploma.—Christian Science Monitor.

Historic Strasbourg.

In establishing the administration of the restored provinces of Alsace Lorraine in the city of Strasbourg, the people of France have regained a richly historic ground, says the Boston Transcript. Its cathedral, whose building engaged the services of famous architects and decorators for the period of four centuries before reaching the completion in which it stands today, is one of the marvels of the world. Its great university has a library of a million volumes and before the war its students numbered more than 2,000.

These are the local glories, but a universal fame has been gained by the products of its more intimate talent. Thus, Alsatian wine has had world-wide recognition since the middle ages; Strasbourg beer was known before America was discovered, and as far as delicacy so prized by the fastidious taste of gourmets, the pate de foie gras, the name of Strasbourg is the certificate of extreme excellence.

Improved Oil-Burner.

A new oil-burner for the kitchen stove, announced from Cairo, Egypt, is attachable by a special ring to the grate door, and it neither requires alteration of the solid fuel stove nor prevents the use of solid fuel. The nozzle projects about an inch into the grate, the oil tank being mounted on a suitable rack outside the stove. A small fire heats the fuel oil to about 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and as the oil passes from the nozzle, a jet of compressed air or steam converts it into a spray that burns with a continuous smokeless and odorless flame. In Cairo, it is noted, compressed air is supplied in pipes to houses.

They Wouldn't Suit Her.

Mary Pickford was talking about the new French fashions.

"The French," she said, "are trying to bring the long skirt back again."

She frowned slightly. Then, as she glanced down at her little shoe, her brow cleared.

"There's no doubt," she said, "that long skirts would suit some girls down to the ground."

Key Money.

In many districts of England, and particularly in Yorkshire, where the dearth of houses is acute, the practice of paying "key money" is growing. So keen are prospective tenants to get into a house directly it is vacant that as much as \$30 to \$100 is offered to the occupier for the key this transaction generally carrying with it the understanding that the landlord will accept the succeeding tenant.

Leave the Victory shaft Buy W. S. S.



The Salvation Army

is battling not for ITSELF but for HUMANITY. It asks for assistance only that it, in turn may assist others. It knows how to reach the hearts of the fallen - to relieve the distress of the unfortunate.

The gifts of our citizens will be spent in our city.

Do you believe in this work?

THEN

GIVE

SALVATION ARMY HOME SERVICE FUND JUNE 30 - JULY 5

THIS SPACE DONATED THROUGH THE COURTESY OF A. SCHIFF

UNCLE SAM'S GENEROSITY SAVES POLISH KIDDIES FROM HUNGER



Polish children getting their rations of American food.

Food is very scarce in war-ravaged Poland and were it not for the generosity of Uncle Sam

many Polish children would go hungry. The photo shows one of the Polish kindergartens in Czerny

Prandnick, Galicia, where this group of children assembles daily to partake of free American food.

Undoubted Proof.

An eminent pianist was about to give a recital in a large hall. As the audience was filing in a man staggered up to the door and presented a ticket. "You cannot go in," said the official in charge; "you are not in a fit condition." " Didn't I pay for my ticket?" asked the man. " Isn't it in order?" "It's all right," was the reply, "but you--you are all wrong--you are intoxicated!" "Intoxicated? Of course I'm intoxicated! If I wasn't do you think I would come to a piano recital?"

These With Enterprise.

The enterprising person is the person who is always learning and then putting that learning to use, who is making the very best of opportunity, and creating all the opportunities which seem to offer themselves to his or her molding. In other words, what is enterprise but a busy mind and a busy person properly directed by a sane soul.

On Life's Journey.

I do not say we ought to be happier as we grow older, but we ought to be healthier, knowing better what life is, and looking forward to another, which we believe to be a reality though we cannot tell what it means. Exchange

What is a Motuss?

"Motuss" is a Hindoo word meaning "the provincial or rural districts" as opposed to the towns. The Gangetic delta is the land deposited by the river Ganges in India at its mouth, forming an extensive tract of very rich soil. The whole phrase refers to those rich, fertile districts near the mouth of the Ganges, where great quantities of rice are grown.

Ant Development.

Ants have developed nothing remotely resembling industrial organization. Many unscrupulous connoisseurs have been drawn from competing poster (undevolved female) ant workers with the unmarried women of modern industry. A comparison with child labor would be true. For ant workers are always "young" forms—unstated creatures who have no economic opportunity to grow up—who are forced by family necessity to venture out for food before they reach full growth.

Best of All Fertilizers.

I believe that the best fertilizer for my soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence. Without this fine and genuine honest and green manure soil and crops will be of little use. Henry Ward Beecher.

Ancient Gambling Games.

It is known that from the earliest Roman times the games of skill and chance were played with dice, but their invention has been attributed by the Greek poets and sophists to Palmerius, who in 1244, B. C., joined the Greeks in their expedition against Troy, where, by some writers, Palmerius is said to have been slain by an arrow from the bow of Paris. In addition to the invention of dice, Palmerius is said to have invented light houses, measures, scales, the abacus, the alphabet and the art of regulating sentinels.

Learn From Mistakes.

If you make a mistake don't look back at it long. Take the lesson of the thing into your own mind and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom.—Hugh White.

Various Alphabets.

There is quite a difference in the number of letters in the alphabets of the languages of the world. The English language contains 26 letters; the Spanish, 27; the German, 29; the Slavonic, 27; the Russian, 41; the Latin, 22; the Greek, 24; the Hebrew, 22; the Arabic, 28; the Persian, 32; and the Turkish, 33.



CAMERAS

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BIG and Little, Young and Old. A camera the pictures from which will bring back old vacation scenes and visits. Take a camera with you on your vacation, outing, motoring, picnics or around the home. We have a camera that will fit your pocketbook and guarantee it to take good pictures.

2000 rolls of films just received for our 4th of July business. Get your films where they are fresh.

We specialize on good developing and printing. Bring your films to us as our professional photographer insures you the best possible pictures. 10c a roll for developing and 3c a print.

W. A. ERMAN

ARCADE AND 3RD ST. NEWARK, N. J.

13TH WIN THE VICTORY SHIRT—BY W. S. S.

Take the guess work out of motor car buying. Visit a firm of tried experience, proven success, and honest policy, you'll find the maximum of motor car enjoyment.

A. P. HESS AUTOMOBILE CO.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS

Accessories and Supplies of Quality

Franklin

Cadillac

13TH WIN THE VICTORY SHIRT—BY W. S. S.

WEIGHTS OF JACK AND JESS NOW INDICATE LITTLE



Jess Willard, on left, and Jack Dempsey weighing at their camps after workout. Man with Dempsey is his trainer, Jimmy De Forest.

The recent announcement from Jack Dempsey's camp that he weighed 201 pounds was the basis for considerable comment at the time. Coupled with the report at the same time that Willard weighed

under 250 pounds it caused the bugs to believe that Dempsey wouldn't be handicapped so much after all in weight. But Dempsey's weight was taken after he had been idle a week while humoring a

cute over his eye. Willard's weight, taken after a workout, caught him at his best. He takes on a couple of pounds over night. The weight of the men when they meet cannot be estimated from these figures.

RAIL MEN WIN IN FIRST FRAME

Two Runs Put Over Quickly Prove Enough to Win Game For B. & O. Team.

How the teams stand in the Twilight League. Won. Lost. Pet.

Willard	2	18	62
Hershey	5	3	625
Buckeye	4	4	500
Midland	4	4	500
A. P. Hess	2	6	250

Next Week's Games.
Monday—Buckeye vs. Pharoah.
Wednesday—Hershey vs. B. & O.
No game Friday.

Two runs scored in the opening of

Friday night's game between the B. & O. team and the Midland Shoe company were enough to win a close and exciting game at White field. The score was 10 to 1.

Splish-splash on last night's game showed it was played in record time, only one error was made; only three men were left on bases, and only 23 batsmen faced the B. & O. twirler. Also,

it was the only game in which both sides scored all their runs in the first inning.

The shoe-men batted first. C. Koblenz batted safely. Huber grounded out advancing Koblenz. Lusk grounded to the infield but reacted first safely when the play went to third, catching Koblenz. H. Koblenz poled a triple to deep center, scoring Lusk. Horning flied to

Fitzpatrick singled for the railroaders, the other seven immobile ones walked, Sturz grounded out but advanced, Sturz and Jones, Deinson doubled, scoring the pair. Winters hit to the outfield, Deinson was sent to home catching Deinson at the plate. Martin filed to first for the third out.

When Gandy struck out the first three shoe-men in the second frame, McCarty stepped into the back and did the same trick against the B. & O. Lusk's whip was in good working order in the third when he caught two B. & O. men at second.

Jones was called out at third when he went way out of the path. Each man had singed.

In the games that followed the B. & O. gathered a lot in each, but without results, while the Midland batters got their only hit in the opening frame.

When Gandy struck out the seven men walked away, Deinson was hit, McCarty took off on the run, walked one, and was sent home for eight hits.

Sturz and Jones, William, McCarty, Deinson, Lusk, Gandy, and Deinson, Time 1-15.

Attendance: 800.

25 Years Ago

June 25, 1891.
The Newark Advocate, in Church street, formerly owned by John M. Seigel, has been sold to John McDonald and William Smith, and will be conducted under the name of McDonald & Smith.

McDonald is reported to rule the street of the Advocate more or less to the exclusion of the other papers.

On June 25, 1891.
At the time of the publication of the Advocate, Newark had a population of 10,000, and the Advocate was the only newspaper in town.

McDonald and Smith have sold the Advocate to the New York Tribune, and will now go to New York.

18, leads sacrifice-hitters. Averages include games of last Tuesday.
Other leading batters: Gilbert, New Orleans, .340; Christensen, Memphis, .329; Duncan, Birmingham, .323; J. Sullivan, New Orleans, .320; Mayer, Atlanta, .315; Carroll, Memphis, .309; T. McDonald, Nashville, .307; Grimm, Little Rock, .302.

Collins, Joplin, moved from fourth to first place in the Western league batting list. His average is .341. He is tied with Wm. F. Tissot, for the tie for total base honors. Roth has .367; Miami, Washington, show best work among the batters, climbing from twelfth place with 200 to tenth place. Ruth, Boston slugger, slumped in batting and dropped to seventeenth place with .303; however, he added another home run to his string and leads with six. Chapman, Colcord, continued to lead sacrifice-hitters with .24, while Johnson, a teammate, with .7 stolen bases, continued to show the way to the base-stealers.

Other leading batters for 20 or more games: Miami, Washington, .346; Johnson, Cleveland, .343; Flaggard, Detroit, .337; Sisler, St. Louis, .322; Shorten, Detroit, .326; Roth, Philadelphia, .325; Weaver, Chicago, .329; Rice, Washington, .329.

Gavin, Crayton, Indianapolis slugger, was striking out three batters in a row, just the hour before retirement, breaking the trap set for the last batters started by Lumsden, Basye and Kuhn. New York, and certain lead-hitting National League batters who participated in 20 or more games. Cardinals average is .349; acquired 100 or less in 47 games. He has 10 doublets, four triples, and eight homers, for a total base mark of 116.

Onwards the plowmakers with .351, while Biggs, Pittsburgh, continues to lead the base-stealers with 18. Leo Major, Chicago, comes in with Brooklyn, leading sacrifice-hitters with .44.

Other leading batters: Trotter, Boston, .347; Wrigley, Cincinnati, .343; Sodergren, Indianapolis, .342; Young, New York, .341; Williams, Toledo, .340; Cooper, St. Louis, .337; Z. W. Green, Brooklyn, .336; St. Louis, .335; Green, Cincinnati, .334; and Detroit, .333.

Onwards, Boston, continues to lead the American Association with 18. Leo Major, Chicago, continues with Brooklyn, leading sacrifice-hitters with .44.

Other leading batters: Trotter, Boston, .347; Wrigley, Cincinnati, .343; Sodergren, Indianapolis, .342; Young, New York, .341; Williams, Toledo, .337; Z. W. Green, Brooklyn, .336; St. Louis, .335; Green, Cincinnati, .334; and Detroit, .333.

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WILLARD WILL STAND PUNCHES

Stomach Muscles Like Rods of Iron, Trainer Declares and Dempsey's Blows Will Fail.

Toledo, June 25.—Victory for Jess Willard with a knockout within five rounds in his heavyweight championship contest with Jack Dempsey July 4, was the prediction today of Walter Monahan, chief sparring partner for the champion. Monahan based his prediction on his close knowledge of Willard's physical condition gained through several years of work with him. It was Monahan who conditioned Willard for his match with Jack Johnson at Havana.

Believe that roll of fat on Willard's mid-section which has caused boxing experts to proclaim that the champion is not in condition as well of muscle, Monahan said today. He asserted that the muscles protecting Willard's stomach are like rods of iron and that Dempsey will not be able to hurt him with stomach punches.

"Dempsey will be the most surprised man in the world when he lets fly at Willard's stomach with all the power of his punches and finds that his blows will do no damage," Monahan said.

Dempsey also will get a shock when he learns how exceedingly difficult Willard will be to hit solidly. Jess will be a greatly changed man in the ring. He has not attempted to punish his sparring partner because he believes it is not necessary to unduly misuse them. But when he gets into the ring next Friday it will be a different Willard than the man they have been watching in his training bouts. It is my honest opinion that Dempsey will wear himself out with his dashing attacks within three rounds. Then he will be ready for whatever he wants to hand him. Dempsey will not be able to avoid Willard's right-hand uppercut and if Jess connects solidly, a knockout surely will result.

Toledo is rapidly becoming the sporting center of the country. Every train is bringing sporting celebrities in increasing numbers. The last team included Benji, Leonard, the lightweight champion; Frank Moran, who once fought Willard for the title; Jack McAuliffe, the only man who retired an unbeknown champion of the world; Tommy Ryan, former middleweight champion; Billy Mahon, a famous conditioner of athletes, and a score of others.

TREATY FORMALLY ENDS WORLD'S GREATEST WAR

Washington, June 28.—Signing at Versailles of the peace treaty with Germany arranged for today, formally brings to a close the world's greatest war.

Although technically termination of the war will come to each nation only when the treaty is approved by the ratifying power of that nation, to all intents and purposes the conflict that began in August 1914, will end when in the historic Hall of Mirrors the accredited peace commissioners of the allied and associated powers and of Germany affix their signatures to the treaty. Likewise will be brought to an end the armistice granted Germany last November 11 and also the period of uncertainty and doubt as to the final outcome of the peace negotiations.

With the signing of the treaty the work of the peace conference proper insofar as concerns negotiations with Germany are brought to a conclusion, after more than five months of conferences. Portions of the treaty with Austria yet remain to be completed, and negotiations with Turkey and Bulgaria still must be conducted, but as to Germany, chief of the enemy powers, only the carrying out through the long series of years of the provisions of the treaty will remain.

The ceremony planned for today at Versailles, which though simple was expected to be one of the most impressive of its kind in history, also brings to an end the work of President Wilson in Paris as head of the American peace mission and in signing the treaty as such he becomes the first President of the United States to sign a treaty as a negotiator.

The department from Paris of President Wilson, preparatory to sailing tomorrow from Brest on the George Washington, the center of interest as regards the treaty shifts to the senate ratification by which is necessary for actual termination of the war between this country and Germany.

Due to opposition to the League of Nations covenant—a part of the treaty—and to certain provisions of the treaty itself, the contest in the senate is expected to be long and bitter.

Interest also after today will be more definitely centered on the tour of the president to the senate before his return to France before the senate. While the timing and other details have not been made, it is understood, the president will go west as far as the Pacific coast making addresses in support of the treaty and League of Nations covenant.

As the signing of the treaty must be followed by formal ratification before commercial relations with Germany may be resumed, a spirit of rivalry among the contestants to end notice of ratification with the French seems certain. The first nation to resume relations with Germany therefore probably will be among those whose forms of government admit of speedy action such as Great Britain which may ratify the treaty through a mere order of the prime minister.

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MASONIC TEMPLE

Second Church and Fourth Sts.

CALENDAR

Newark Lodge No. 104 F. & A. M.
Thursday, July 10 at 7:30 p.m. Stated.
Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. and A. M.
Friday, July 4, 7:30 p.m. Stated.
All meetings of Newark lodge will be held by Central Standard time.

Crystal Spring Water. It is pure.
All bottles cleaned daily. Phone for
details. Auto 234. Bower & Son.
6-24-41

Job Hauling—Phone 2137.
Trash, Ashes, Garbage
Vault, Cesspool Cleaning.
2-10-d-if

Globe Butter Mills Mash for growing
chicks. "S. O. B." C. S. Osburn & Co.
14-16 E. Church St. Phones Auto 2085.
Bell 340V. 6-16-121

PRATTS
Baby Chick Food, a scientific ration for the successful raising of young chicks. Absolutely pure and from finest selected Grains and Seeds. Kent Feed Store, 22 West Church St. 3-7-if

White Rose gasoline and En-Ar-Co carbonless motor oils at Reinbold's Gasoline Station, Corner Fourth and Locust streets. Open from 5 a.m. to 12 p.m. 6-17-1f

"Swat the Fly" with Pratt's Fly Chaser. Try Pratt's Disinfectant. "S. O. B." Auto 2085. Bell 340V. C. S. Osburn & Co., 14-16 E. Church St. 6-16-1f

Shipment of slug shot just received. "Swat the Fly," "Slug the Bug," "Smite the Slug," "Arsenic of Lead," "Tuber Tonic Insecto." C. S. Osburn & Co. for spray materials, 14-16 East Church st. Auto phone 2085. Bell 340V. 6-24-51

Dr. E. S. Snelling
Veterinary surgeon. Auto phone 2010, Bell 370-R. 42 South Fifth street. 6-3-1f

THORNVILLE BUS SCHEDULE
Week days except Saturday, leave Thornville at 8 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m. Saturday schedule: Leave Thornville 8 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 3:40 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Leave Newark 10:45 a.m., 3 p.m., 4:30 p.m. and 10 p.m. Sunday schedule: Leave Newark at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Leave Thornville 5 p.m. 6-9-1f

Kent's Seed Store for Garden, Flower and Farm Seeds, Onion Sets, Sprayers and Spraying Material. 3-7-if

PLUMBING.
When you need a plumber call George T. Stream, phone 1379. 4-15-1f

Shipment of slug shot just received. "Swat the Fly," "Slug the Bug," "Smite the Slug," "Arsenic of Lead," "Tuber Tonic Insecto." C. S. Osburn & Co. for spray materials, 14-16 East Church st. Auto phone 2085. Bell 340V. 6-24-51

When in need of fresh flowers for all occasions, Call Arcade Florist, Auto phone 1840, Bell 622-R. 6-20-1f

DANCING AT PARK.
Dancing at Mountbuilders park, Saturday night, 8:30 to 11:30. Jazz orchestra. Last car for public square leaves at 11:30. 6-23-61

PAINTING AND DECORATING.
For competent House Painting and Decorating call Borden & Carter. Phone 388 or 5814. Large force of men. Prompt service. 6-23-61

MOVING
We are prepared to move your goods anywhere in Ohio. R. B. Haynes, Auto 2048. 6-24-1f

Clothes Cleaners Clean.

Wanted, at McDaniels' Central City, butter, eggs, poultry, and garden vegetables. Cash or exchange for groceries. Car stops at door. Phone 36231. Wanted at McDaniels' Central City, boarders and roomers. Prices reasonable. Granville car stops at door. 6-26-41

NOTICE

The Ohio Legislature having ad-

joined I am back in Newark for the

practice of law. All business given the

same prompt and careful attention.

Office First National Bank Building.

Fletcher S. Scott, Atty-at-Law.

6-27-28-7-5th.

TO MY FRIENDS AND FORMER PATRONS.

Having just returned after 22 months active service in the U. S. Army, thirteen months of which was spent with the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe, I desire to announce that after July 1st, I will resume the practice of Veterinary medicine at Kirkerville, Ohio and will appreciate your patronage. Phones, Bell Pataskala Ex. Citizen, Hebron Ex. Chas. N. Wells, D. V. M. 6-27-41

DR. RUSSELL C. EDWARDS

50 Hudson Avenue.

General Practice. Special Treatment.

Diseases of Rectum. Office hours, 1 to 3 p.m.; 7 to 8:30 p.m. Auto. Phone 1173. Residence 2214. 6-7-ed-190

"The General Auto Supply Co., Lodi, Ohio. During one week of the Louisville Fair last year booked orders for 11 1/2 solid car loads of linoleum oil. Linoleum oils and greases are sold in Newark by Leslie Groves, 28 S. 8th St. 6-28-41

TAXCABS

2054 PHONES 1853

Our Service Line with Three new cars. Day and Night Service.

SHOE STORES TO CLOSE

a single drink since the town went dry. There has not been over a half dozen arrests for intoxication since the saloons went out of existence five weeks ago tonight.

Dolan WM Sell Sons.
Joseph Dolan, a member of Casual Co., A. P. O. 782, A. E. F., has written friends in this city that he expects to sail for home in a very short time. He has just finished a course in training school in France.

Harry Rosel Returns.
Harry Rosel was discharged at Camp Sherman and returned to his home here Friday night. He went abroad with headquarters company of 334th Infantry, 81st division and returned attached to the 82d division. They landed at Charleston, South Carolina, June 11.

Rosel to St. Marys.
The Dominican sisters who have been teaching in the parochial schools during the year, returned to the home convent, St. Marys at Columbus yesterday for the summer months.

Flag at Half-Mast.
The flag at the City hospital is flying at half-mast today out of honor to Jasper M. Keckley, who was a director of the City hospital.

Birth Announcement.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. William Coffman (Katherine Gruber) of the birth of a daughter at the City hospital.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday, June 29, 1919.

9:30 a.m. Bible school.
10:45 a.m. Morning Worship.
Theme: "On Eagle Wings."

Benjamin Remington Weld Minister. 6-28-1t

COMMITTEE

(Continued From Page 1)
free to the public and the Buckeye band will furnish the dance program.

The parade formation follows:

Grand Marshal—H. A. Atherton.

Aides—T. O. Satler, Wm. Archer.

Line of March.

Form on East Main street; march west to square; south to south side of square; west to Third street; north to West Main street; west to Fifth street; north to Church street; east to Third street; south to north side of square; west to Second street; south to same Main street; east to First street; north on First street and disband.

First Division.

Form on north side of east Main street from Second street east to railroad. Marshals G. B. Schmitt, A. E. Willert.

Old Guard and drum corps.

Spanish War veterans.

U. V. L and Grand Army.

Boy Scouts.

Red Cross.

Women's Relief corps and Daughters of Veterans.

War Camp Community Service and committee.

Home Coming committee.

City and county officials.

Second Division.

Form on south side of east Main street from First street east to railroad. Major C. W. Montgomery and Aides.

Buckeye Band.

Soldiers Sailors and Marines.

Memorial Flag.

3rd Division—Labor.

Form on east side of South First street. Marshals, John Bush, W. H. Dinsinger.

Corning band.

Trades and Labor Assembly.

(West side of Square, Newark, O.)

For the best of every thing, at Market prices.

ONE PRICE TO EVERY BODY.

Let us fill your prescription with pure drugs, it costs no more.

3 Registered Pharmacists

3-12-Wed-Sat

12-1 Wed-Sat

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CORSETS

Comfortable and
Correct
Can be Purchased
Tonight
At \$1.00 Each



It's an unusual opportunity under present market conditions to buy a corset for \$1.00, and during this special sale you can choose from four different models—all in fly to us! Two models in summer net corsets—one model in a medium weight white Coutil; one model in flesh color, nicely made and with elastic top.

A FANCY BROCADE CORSET IN FLESH OR WHITE TONIGHT \$1.50

A pretty lacey cotton brocade we've—nicely finished with elastic top and two pairs of suspencers.

H. H. Hazen Company

Buy W. S. S.—Put Licking County "Over the Top"

HAVE ME CLEAN YOUR TEETH REGULARLY EVERY SIX MONTHS

Beneath the tartar on an apparently fine healthy tooth in a patient's mouth last week I discovered a cavity, the existence of which he never suspected. A small inexpensive filling made that tooth sound again and undoubtedly saved him future pain, expense and possibly, the loss of a valuable tooth.

Not only that, but the cleaning of his teeth prevented an attack of that insidious disease—tuberculosis.

Have your teeth cleaned now and regularly hereafter, for you do not know what terrors may be hidden beneath the unsightly tartar with which they are coated. Come in today for examination.

Phone 4312
Res. 3026.

DR. SHAFFER
16½ N. Park Newark.

"Tecktonius" THE WORLD'S Best Silo

The farmer's surest money makers,
Always tight and erect,
Best Washington Fir Staves.
Sold as cheap as Silos of inferior material and make.

The P. Smith Sons Lumber Co.



AN EFFECTIVE STATUE MEMORIAL

This moving & expressive statue made of granite steps and granite base.

For details of size, cost, etc., call or write to our showrooms before giving an order. You will be pleased.

Newark Monument Company

14-16 E. MAIN ST.

SWAT THE FLY!

Pratt's Fly Chaser! Try Pratt's Disinfectant

"S. O. S."

C. S. OSBURN & COMPANY

14-16 EAST CHURCH STREET

AUTO 2085—BELL 310-W

THE CITY CHURCHES

Trinity Episcopal.

Trinity church, East Main and North First streets; Rev. Lewis P. Franklin, rector; Holy Communion 7:30 a.m.; Church school 9:15 a.m.; Morning prayer and sermon 10:30 a.m.

First M. E.

Locust and Fifth streets; Rev. L. C. Sparks, pastor; Sunday school at 9:15 a.m.; morning worship at 10:30 a.m.; English League at 6:30 p. m.; class meeting at 6:30 p. m.; evening worship at 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.; official board meeting the first Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m.; W. F. M. S. the first Thursday afternoon of each month at 2:30 p. m.; Woman's Guild the second Thursday of each month at 2:30 p. m.; W. H. M. S. the third Thursday of each month at 2:30 p. m.

Church of God.

North Sixth street; Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; preaching at 10:30 a.m.; evening worship at 7:30 p. m.; Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.; E. E. Caldwell, pastor.

St. Francis de Sales.

On Sundays Mass at 7 and 10 standard time. Baptism at 1 p.m. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament unless otherwise announced at 3. Christian Doctrine Sunday at 2, and Masses on the first Friday of every month and on holy days of obligation at 6 and 8. All services on Central time.

Holy Trinity Evangelical Lutheran. West Main and Williams streets; Rev. Wm. L. Heuser, pastor; Sunday school 9:15 a.m.; morning worship 10:30 a.m.; sermon by the pastor; Lutheran League 6:45 p.m.; evening worship 7:30 p. m.; sermon by the pastor.

Second Presbyterian.

Benjamin R. Weld, minister; Bible school 9:30; Morning worship and sermon 10:45; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.; Evening worship and sermon 7:30; Midweek service, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene. Elmwood avenue near Locust street; Forest H. Landrean, pastor; Sunday school at 9:30; morning worship at 10:30; evening worship at 8:30; Inter-denominational holiness meeting third Sunday of every month at 2:30 o'clock.

Central Church of Christ.

H. E. Carman, pastor; E. T. Hoover, superintendent of Sunday school; orchestra at 9:15; Sunday school at 9:30; preaching at 10:45; Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m.; Central time.

West Side Church of Christ.

Regular services in the morning; Sunday school at 9 o'clock; preaching at 10 o'clock (central time).

Neal Avenue M. E.

Paul E. Kemper, pastor; Sunday school at 9:30; Albert Warner, superintendent; morning worship at 10:45; theme by pastor; Epworth League at 7 o'clock; class meeting at 7; evening worship at 8; theme by pastor. Official board meeting first Monday night of each month at 7 p. m.; Sunday school board will meet last Monday night in the month at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock. All services on eastern time.

First Presbyterian.

Calvin G. Hazlett, minister; Sunday school at 9:30; Albert Warner, superintendent; morning worship at 10:45; theme by pastor; Epworth League at 7 o'clock; class meeting at 7; evening worship at 8; theme by pastor. Official board meeting first Monday night of each month at 7 p. m.; Sunday school board will meet last Monday night in the month at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock.

St. Paul's Lutheran.

Federal Place and South First street; Rev. Geo. Bohon Schmitt, pastor; Bible school at 9:15; Morning worship with sermon by the pastor at 10:30 o'clock; Vespers and Holy Communion at 7:30 o'clock.

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner Hudson avenue and Wyoming street; Sunday services at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a.m.; Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 7:45. A free reading room is maintained at 802 Newark Trust Building, which is open daily except Sundays and legal holidays from 12 to 5 p. m. and Saturday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Subject for tomorrow's lesson: Christian Science. All services central time.

International Bible Students.

Meets Convention Room Court House, Study, 10 a. m.—"Divine Plan of Ages"; Study, 2 p. m.—"Tabernacle Shadows"; Study, 3:15 p. m.—"Baptism"; Study, 5 p. m.—"Revelations"; Prayer and testimony meeting Wednesday evening 7:30.

St. John's Evangelical.

Fifth and Poplar avenue; Emil N. Kraft, pastor; Bible school 9:45 a. m.; Special children's day service 10:30 a. m.; No evening service. The Ladies Society will meet Wednesday.

Woodside Presbyterian.

D. A. Green, pastor; Sabbath school 9:30; Morning worship 10:35; Theme: "Overcoming Evil With Good"; Senior Endeavor 7:30; Evening worship 8:30; Last Sunday's sermon to Young people continued.

East Main U. B.

Sunday school at 9:30; preaching at 10:45; subject: "The Challenge of the East Main U. B. Church." This is the first of a series of sermons to be delivered by the pastor. All Y. P. C. E. societies meet at 7 o'clock. Preaching by pastor at 8 o'clock; subject: "The Causes of War." Full Sunday school teaching and committee meeting Monday evening; Dr. J. H. Patterson, Irish emigree will preach Tuesday evening. Ten big addresses Wednesday by Ten Big Men, on the subject of Evangelism, dinner and supper in basement. Evangelist O. E. Williams will speak Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock; W. M. A. Thursday at 10:30. Last Quarterly meeting Thursday evening at 8. Choir practice Friday evening; P. E. Wright, pastor.

Second Baptist.

South First street and National Drive; W. C. Clark, minister; pastor; Bible school 9:30 a.m.; preaching 10 to 11 a.m.; P. Y. P. C. E. 6:45 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m.; Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.; Communion first Sunday in each month. Ladies Aid meets every other Thursday.

Plymouth Congregational.

Fourth street opposite Masonic Temple; Charles H. Banks, pastor; Bible school 10: Morning worship 11; theme: "The Best Investment"; Evening worship 7:30, theme: "The Social Earth"; Prayer service Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

W.W. Henney Soldiers.

A service will be held at the First Main Street Methodist church, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in honor of the boys who have returned from the war. Special mention will be made of the two young men who went from this town.

church and gave their lives for the cause of human liberty. Words of greeting will be spoken by James G. Cooper, Major Charles Montgomery will speak and the boys will tell their interesting war experiences. The golden boys whose names are on the Service Flag of the church and their friends have been specially urged to be present.

THE LODGES

RED MEN.

A meeting of the Red Men was held this week and nearly every chair in the hall was occupied. The sick committee reported three members in, this being a new low record for two years.

The officers for the next six months were elected. Cigars and refreshments served. The team captain is arranging to have 35 members in the big parade on July 4, and has asked the younger members to be present to participate in this demonstration.

The team expects to turnout in full costume and if the raw material, ordered from Boston arrives in time, they will put on the "green-cloth" dance in front of the hall after the big parade. This dance is a weird, awe-inspiring affair, and requires 42 Indians and has made quite a sensation wherever presented.

OLIVE BRANCH.

Olive Branch met Tuesday evening with a good attendance. One officer was elected to membership. Next Tuesday evening the initiatory degree will be conferred on several candidates. Members of the degree staff will be on hand. Odd Fellows will meet at the hall July 4, to march in the parade for the soldiers home-coming.

K. OF P.

Roland Lodge. Last Tuesday evening the knight rank was conferred on a class of five in the short form due to the fact that the team did not get together. However, the work was very impressive. After the work the entertainment committee served a buffer lunch. Next Tuesday the installation of officers will take place and there will be no other work of any kind. On July 4 the citizens of Newark and Licking county will honor the returned soldiers of the late war. Every Pythian has been asked to help in some way to make this a gala occasion. The uniform rank will be in the parade and represent the Pythian lodges.

Newark Lodge.

Newark Lodge met last Thursday evening with a good attendance. One application for membership was received. The knight rank was conferred upon a class of nine. Next Thursday evening the new officers will be installed by Deputy Grand Chancellor William Welpert.

LANCASTER MAN RELIEVED OF BAD CASE OF CATARRH

Head noises, deafness and nose stopped up, bothered him greatly. Hawkling and splitting all the time.

STOMACH WENT BAD.

Nothing ever helped him until he took the new root and herb medicine, Dreco, and now he has relief.

"For a number of years I've had catarrh of the head and stomach and no medicine ever helped me, but this new remedy Dreco has done the work," says Mr. J. S. Shilvins, of 340 W. Chestnut St., Lancaster, Pa. in a signed statement.

"Every morning upon waking I would be choked up with phlegm, and it would take some time to clear out my nose and throat. It kept me hawkling and splitting all the time. My hearing got worse, the noise became louder, noise in my head; when I would get in a quiet place I could hear a rumbling noise in my ears. My stomach was bad, and I was told that I had catarrh of the stomach, which came from swallowing the mucus from the back of my nose, which dripped into my throat. My breath was foul and I had bad taste in my mouth. It wasn't long until I had pains in my back over my kidneys."

"I've taken much medicine without results, but this new medicine Dreco seems different from the others, for my troubles have about disappeared. My hearing is much better; I have more energy and the noise has gone. My breath is sweet and pure; pains in my back are eased, and my food digests as well as it ever did in my life. Dreco has done the work for me, and I hope every person suffering like I did will begin on Dreco treatment at once."

Mr. Powers, the well known Dreco expert, has headquarters at Evans' Cut Rate Drug Store, to meet the local public and explain the merits of this great remedy.

See him today—Adv.

BERRY THE HARNESS MAN BACKS UP DR. PARKER'S GENEROUS GUARANTEE

J. W. Berry, the old time harness man of Huntington, W. Va. and well known for miles around resides at 1421 Seventh Avenue. In open letter to the public he says: "I have suffered for years with Indigestion. Food that I eat soaks in my stomach, causing gas and water to collect, which passes but what I had a severe headache. I read of Dr. Parker's advertisement and I will buy his Treatment. All I have to do is to take his treatment and I will be rid of my trouble. I have tried many remedies but nothing has worked. I have never felt any bad effects from eating too much. I always keep a box of Dr. Parker's Treatment in my home. I have told many of my friends about it and also told them of its success. What I recommend is that I would myself give their dollar back, which they paid for the medicine."

This gives you a double guarantee for Dr. Parker's gift. If you are unable to obtain his treatment, go to your druggist and ask him to prescribe. Your dollar back if not satisfied with results from a half box. Sold at all drug stores—Adv.

Let's win the Victory shaft. Buy War Savings Stamps, and buy them now.

RENGO-BELT REDUCING CORSETS

Rengo-Belt Reducing Corsets Are
Made Especially For Medium
and Stout Women

For women who are hard to fit, yet who desire the grace of figure that a perfect-fitting corset gives—and who appreciate corset comfort with good looks.

The exclusive Rengo-Belt feature is the greatest advance ever made in reducing corsets. It straightens the abdominal line readily, reduces the appearance of excessive flesh or heaviness and moulds the figure to the lines of the prevailing fashion.

Combined with style, beauty and comfort is the ability of these splendid corsets to withstand wear and keep their shape. Rengo-Belt Reducing Corsets fit when they are new and they retain their beautiful lines until worn out. This is because they are extra strong where the greatest strain comes over the abdomen and hips. There is a Rengo model for every figure—every model with double watch spring boning, guaranteed not to rust.

Rengo-Belt Corsets
Sell At \$2.00 and \$2.50
Rengo-Belt Reducing Corsets
Sell At \$2.50 to \$3.75

**THE STORE
THAT SERVES
YOU BEST**

Keeler & Lindorf
NEWARK, OHIO

EAST
SIDE
OF
THE SQUARE

THE SEASON IS HERE

and we have the seed
Golden Millet, Japanese Buckwheat, Crimson Clover, Rape.

TURNIP

SWEET CORN AND BEANS FOR LATE PLANTING.

GET OUR PRICES

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